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NEW YORK.

Passed Asst. Surg. von Ezdorf reports the arrival of the following vessels at the port of New York: September 6, the Italian steamship *America*, from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo; Italian steamship *Verona*, from Genoa and Naples; British steamship *Italia*, from Leghorn, Naples and Palermo. Bacteriological examination of the passengers of these vessels for the presence of cases of cholera or cholera carriers was negative and the vessels were released. September 8, the Italian steamship *Mendoza*, from Genoa, Palermo, and Naples arrived with passengers all well. On September 9 the steamship *Duca di Genova* arrived from Genoa and Naples. Bacteriological examination of steerage passengers proved negative. The steamship *San Giorgio* arrived September 12 from Naples and Palermo.

Dr. von Ezdorf further reports that the 5 passengers reported as arriving at New York on the steamship *Duca degli Abruzzi*, June 20, and as being still under detention at Swinburne Island on August 3 and 26 (see Public Health Reports, pp. 1194 and 1313) had been discharged June 29 and that the report of their further detention was a clerical error. Of the 6 passengers of the steamship *Re d' Italia*, noted in the Public Health Reports on page 1312 as being still under detention, 2 were discharged August 24, and 4 on August 28; the detained member of the crew was also discharged on August 28. The steerage passenger from the steamship *Venezia*, found to be a cholera carrier and detained at quarantine, was discharged August 24

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Acting Asst. Surg. Safford reported the arrival, September 9, of the steamship *Roma* from Marseille, Naples, Lisbon, and the Azores. Bacteriological examination was made of the steerage passengers and the crew.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS
PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1910.]

COVINGTON, KY.

GARBAGE AND MANURE—FLY-TIGHT RECEPTACLES FOR.

SECTION 1. That all cans or other receptacles for the holding of garbage in the city of Covington, pending its removal from premises, shall have a lid or top fitting tightly over the same so as to prevent as far as possible the emission of odors therefrom and the entrance of flies therein.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every person owning, controlling, operating, or having in charge any stable, barn, or other place where horses, mules, cows, or other live stock is kept, to have and maintain at all times upon the premises in or adjacent to said stable, barn, or place a fly-tight receptacle of sufficient dimensions and for the purpose of containing the droppings of manure from said stock, and the same shall have a top or lid so arranged as to be fly-tight and to exclude therefrom all flies, and therein to promptly deposit all droppings from said stock, and to keep the lid thereon (except when necessarily open for the purpose of depositing therein or removing therefrom) closed in such manner as to prevent the ingress of flies thereto. And every person having or keeping such manure in the city shall cause the same to be removed from the premises at least once every week. No person shall remove or

transport any such manure over any public highway in the city except in a tight vehicle, which, if not inclosed, must be effectually covered with canvas or other suitable material, so as to prevent the manure from falling therefrom.

SEC. 3. Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense, and each separate day upon which the offense is committed shall be deemed a separate offense within the purview of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the health officer of the city of Covington and of all police officers and others vested with police powers to see to the enforcement of this ordinance and to arrest or cause the arrest of offenders against the same.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after 10 days after its passage. [Ordinance passed May 19, 1910.]

DULUTH, MINN.

BAKESHOPS—SANITARY REGULATION OF.

SECTION 1. The provisions of this ordinance shall extend and apply to every room or building occupied as a biscuit, bread, pretzel, pie, cracker, or cake bakery; or for the purpose of making candy, popcorn, ice-cream cones, ice cream, or confectionery of any kind; also to any place where any of the articles above mentioned are made, kept for sale, sold, or stored, and shall include bake-rooms of hotels and restaurants. The term "bakeshop," wherever mentioned in this ordinance, shall be held to mean and apply to any such establishment mentioned above.

SEC. 2. No underground bakeshop shall be used unless certified by the commissioner of health to be suitable for that purpose.

For the purpose of this section, an underground bakeshop shall mean a bakeshop any workroom of which is so situated that the surface of the floor is more than three feet below the sidewalk of the adjoining street, or of the ground adjoining or nearest to the room. The expression "workroom" means any room used for baking or for any process incidental thereto.

An underground bakeshop shall not be certified as suitable unless the commissioner of health is satisfied that it is suitable as regards construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects.

If any place is used in contravention of this section, it shall be deemed to be a bakeshop not kept in conformity with the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. Every bakeshop shall be kept at all times in a clean state, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, water-closet or other nuisance. The floors shall be swept at least once every 24 hours, and the sweepings shall be immediately placed in an impermeable covered receptacle, and removed from the bakeshop or destroyed by fire at no longer intervals than 24 hours.

SEC. 4. All the inside of the room of the bakeshop, and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms and all the passages and staircases of the bakeshop shall either be painted with oil, varnished or limewashed. Where painted with oil or varnished there shall be three coats of paint or varnish and the paint or varnish shall be renewed once at least every three years, and shall be washed with hot water and soap once at least every three months. When limewashed, the limewashing shall be renewed once at least every six months.

SEC. 5. The troughs and all the utensils used in the making of bread and pastry shall be kept scrupulously clean, and must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor.

SEC. 6. The working rooms shall be at least nine feet in height and be supplied with windows in sufficient number and size to insure a plenteous supply of light and air. The windows must open into the open air, and must be arranged so that they can be opened for ventilation. Every window and outside door shall be fitted with fly screens, from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November in each year.

SEC. 7. Every workroom shall have an impervious floor, constructed of brick, cement, or tiles laid in cement, or of wood, of which all the crevices shall be filled in with putty and the whole surface treated with oil varnish. All floors shall be so constructed as to keep out the dampness from the earth beneath, and shall be at all times kept in a good state of repair.

SEC. 8. The workrooms shall be of such size that there shall be 300 cubic feet of air space for each man employed therein. When, as in the case of special holidays, more men than is usually the case are temporarily employed, this requirement may be reduced to 250 cubic feet per person.

SEC. 9. No water-closet, earth closet, privy, ashpit, or lavatory, shall be within or communicate directly with any workingroom.